

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report

March 2008

CHAPTER 1.4.1.

ANIMAL HEALTH MEASURES APPLICABLE BEFORE AND AT DEPARTURE

Article 1.4.1.1.

1. Countries should only authorise the exportation from their territory of *animals for breeding, rearing or slaughter* which are correctly identified and which meet the requirements of the *importing country*.
2. Biological tests and/or vaccinations required by the *importing country* should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations in the *Terrestrial Code* and *Terrestrial Manual*, as well as *disinfection* and *disinfestation* procedures.
3. Observation of the *animals* before leaving the country may be carried out either in the *establishment* where they were reared, or in a *quarantine station*. When they have been found to be clinically healthy and free from *diseases listed by the OIE* by an *Official Veterinarian* during the period of observation, the *animals* should be transported to the *place of shipment* in specially constructed *vehicles*, previously cleansed and disinfected. This must be done without delay and without the *animals* coming into contact with other susceptible animals, unless these animals have animal health guarantees similar to those of the transported *animals*.
4. The transportation of the *animals for breeding or rearing* or *animals for slaughter* from the *establishment* of origin to the point of departure from the *exporting country* shall be carried out in conformity with the conditions agreed between the *importing country* and *exporting country*.

Article 1.4.1.2.

Countries should only undertake the export from its territory of:

- a) semen,
- b) embryos/ova,
- c) *hatching eggs*,

from *artificial insemination centres*, *collection centres* or farms which meet the requirements of the *importing country*.

Article 1.4.1.3.

Countries exporting *animals*, semen, embryos/ova or *hatching eggs* should inform the country of destination and where necessary the *transit countries* if, after exportation, a *disease listed by the OIE* occurs within the *incubation period* of that particular *disease*, in the *establishment* of origin, or in an animal which was in a collecting centre where *animals for breeding or rearing* or *animals for slaughter* from different establishments or markets are collected together, or in a *market*, at the same time as the exported *animals*.

Article 1.4.1.4.

Before the departure of *animals*, semen, embryos/ova, *hatching eggs* and brood-combs of bees, an *Official Veterinarian* should, within the 24 hours prior to shipment, provide an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Part 4 of the *Terrestrial Code*) and worded in the languages agreed upon between the *exporting country* and the *importing country*, and, where necessary, with the *transit countries*.

Article 1.4.1.5.

1. Before the departure of an *animal* or a consignment of *animals* on an international journey, the *Veterinary Authority* of the port, airport or district in which the *border post* is situated may, if it is considered necessary, carry out a clinical examination of the *animal* or consignment. The time and place of the examination shall be arranged taking into account customs and other formalities and in such a way as not to impede or delay departure.
2. The *Veterinary Authority* referred to in point 1 above shall take necessary measures to:
 - a) prevent the shipment of *animals* affected or suspected of being affected with any *disease listed by the OIE* or with any other infectious *disease*;
 - b) avoid entry into the *vehicle* of possible vectors or causal agents of *infection*.

Article 1.4.1.6.

1. Countries should only authorise the export from their territory of *meat* and products of animal origin intended for human consumption, which are fit for human consumption. They must be accompanied by an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Part 4. of the *Terrestrial Code*). These must be worded in the languages agreed upon between the *exporting country* and the *importing country*, and, where necessary, with the *transit countries*.
2. Products of animal origin intended for use in animal feeding, or for pharmaceutical or surgical or agricultural or industrial use, should be accompanied by an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Part 4. of the *Terrestrial Code*).